

House in a regular district. I doubt if they can raise, from the constituents in hard money, in small denominations, even \$200,000. So the big money plays a part in campaigns, make no mistake about that. It may not buy a direct commitment, but it buys access to this process.

I do not know what is going to pass on campaign finance reform. I am going to be leaving here after this year. Thank God I do not have to raise any more money. But if something is not done to get a handle on campaign financing and the money that influences it, it is going to get to where even the middle-income folks cannot afford to run for office.

It will only be the people that have the contacts, the people that are millionaires, that will be able to run for Congress, either that or they will be able to go out and get a pretty charismatic candidate that could never make \$100,000 in the private sector and fix him up for television, get a smooth consultant, and he will get elected. But it will still be the money trail that puts people in this House. Let us put together some kind of campaign finance reform.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S VETERANS AND TO DR. CARL GORMAN ON MEMORIAL DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that all of us pause to remember the reason why we are preparing to take a break from our activities here in Washington, the reason why the highways will be filled with vacationers in just a couple of hours. The reason why has more to do with the history of this country than any type of chronological observance on the calendar, for we approach Memorial Day.

Mr. Speaker, I have a special wish for this coming Memorial Day, that those who are wrapped up in the ball games at the beach and the fun and the activities that surround this time of year, that those who pause not even a New York nanosecond to remember the significance and the history of this holiday, I would ask that perhaps they would pause to remember and reflect on what we approach.

In so doing, Mr. Speaker, I would remember one for whom this Memorial Day will carry a special significance, because he no longer walks among us. He passed away in February of this year. His name is Dr. Carl Gorman, one of my constituents from the Sixth Congressional District of Arizona.

Dr. Gorman has a very interesting story, because Dr. Gorman, born in 1907 in Chinle, Arizona, in the sovereign Navajo Nation, overcame many obstacles to have a chance to serve this Nation in the military.

First and foremost, we should note that the Navajo Tribal Council in fact

set the pace for this Chamber, for it was the Navajo Tribal Council in 1940, over a year before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, the Navajo Tribal Council passed a resolution asking the United States to enter World War II on the side of the Allies.

Then following that attack, December 7, 1941, Carl Gorman, who was older than what would fit the profile, got a little creative about his age, said he was a younger man, drove all night to the Navajo capital of Window Rock to enlist, and he and 28 others formed an elite unit, a unit so elite that its activities were not declassified until 1968.

Mr. Speaker, they were known as the Navajo Code Talkers. Dr. Gorman and his Navajo brethren went into the South Pacific using terms from their unique language, and so befuddled and confused the enemy that the code, the Navajo language, was never interpreted. That code was never broken, and it reigns as one of the great successes of World War II.

The Marine Corps high command, in looking back at the activities of Dr. Gorman and his comrades, considered the Navajo Code Talkers heroes. They determined that the Code Talkers saved hundreds if not thousands of American lives because of the success in the South Pacific. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, were it not for the actions of Carl Gorman and the Navajo Code Talkers, our Marine Corps high command believes that perhaps the battle of Iwo Jima would have had a far different outcome.

Like for so many who returned from World War II, life went on for Carl Gorman following that war. He went to art school in Los Angeles. He taught Navajo art at the University of California at Davis. He went on to work again in his home State down in Douglas, Arizona.

But always and forever on this Memorial Day and those that follow, we should remember all our veterans, yes, those who fell on the field of battle, but those who continued to contribute to their Nation, like Dr. Carl Gorman. We honor his memory and those of all veterans this Memorial Day.

CONGRESS CAN ENACT LEGISLATION TO PREVENT ACCESS TO WEAPONS FOR CHILDREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, yesterday for the seventh time in the 2 years that I have been in Congress we have been witness to what can only be described as a massacre on one of America's schoolyards, for the seventh time in less than 2 years.

This experience struck a little close to home because it was in my State of Oregon. I am finding already the connections with family and friends of people who knew people who were victims of this event.

But in a sense, I hope all of us in this country who look at those anguished faces, the terror-stricken young people, the sense of what was happening in what should be a sanctuary for our youth, causes us in Congress to reflect on what we are prepared to do to try and make a difference.

Last fall we were unable to secure the right for Members of this assembly to vote on a simple piece of legislation in the juvenile crime bill that would have provided for child access protection against access to guns. This is not something that is some sort of bizarre, hard-edged gun control proposal. These efforts have already been successful in 15 American States, starting with the State of Florida, to make it clear to gun owners at the point of purchase that they have a responsibility to keep that deadly weapon from the hands of children. It requires the person who sells the gun to make available at point of purchase a lockbox or a trigger lock.

We reflect on what happened almost exactly 2 months ago today in Jonesboro, Arkansas, where there was another massacre in a schoolyard. Those two young men who are allegedly the people who inflicted that attack tried first to get the guns from one of the parents' homes. They even tried using a blowtorch, but because it was in a lockbox, they could not get access to it. Their next stop was at the home of someone who had the guns readily available to them, and the rest was history. Five people were dead.

There is no reason that we in this Chamber have to sit back and assume that there is nothing we can do to make America safer for our children. Is it going to take an example like this in the home district of some member of leadership that has denied the House the right, and then be accountable to people they know personally because of a massacre?

□ 1545

If it makes a difference stopping one of these multiple tragedies, it will be worth it. Survey research indicates that over 80 percent of the American public support this legislation. I have been involved with a voluntary program with my sheriff in Multnomah County, Portland, Oregon, Dan Nolle, who has been so enthusiastic supporting lockbox initiatives that he has decreed that every deputy who takes a loaded gun home at night has a lockbox.

There are things that we can do to make sure that this is not something that is replicated across America. I would hope that the leadership of this Chamber would look into their heart and soul and relinquish for a moment and allow the Members of the House to vote on noncontroversial, meaningful proposals that will reduce the carnage of gun violence in this country. Our young people deserve it.